up on H.R. 4, the Personal Responsibility Act of 1995.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE OF FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 24, 1995, at 10:30 a.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 24, 1995 at 2:00 p.m. to hold a hearing on "The Clinton Administration's Counter-Terrorism Intelligence Gathering Proposals."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Labor and Human Resources be authorized to meet for an Executive Session, during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 24, 1995, at 9:30

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 24, 1995, at 2:00 p.m. to hold a closed hearing on Intelligence matters.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT OF GOVERNMENT AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management and the District of Columbia, Committee on Governmental Affairs, be permitted to meet during a session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 24, 1995, at 9:30 a.m., to hold a hearing on Aviation Safety: Do Unapproved Parts Pose a Safety Risk?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON RESEARCH, NUTRITION AND GENERAL LEGISLATION

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry Subcommittee on Research, Nutrition, and General Legislation be allowed to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 24, at 10 a.m., in SR-332, to discuss research and the future of U.S. agriculture.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

U.S. CONFERENCE OF MAYORS' COMMITMENT TO MAINTAINING GUN CONTROL LAWS

• Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, I would like to commend the U.S. Conference of Mayors for their May 16 letter restating their commitment to maintaining the Nation's gun control laws. I share their opposition to any efforts to weaken current laws, and I am particularly pleased with their restated commitment to the assault weapons ban.

Some people have called for the repeal of the assault weapons ban, even before it has an opportunity to demonstrate its effectiveness. These are the same people who argued that these weapons, which law enforcement officials have testified serve no purpose other than to kill as many human beings as quickly as possible, are legitimate products with a specially protected status in our society. I disagree with this conclusion.

In the aftermath of the tragic bombing in Oklahoma City, the push to repeal the ban has temporarily eased. When exposed to the scrutiny of the public eye, the absurdity of the effort to repeal the ban is exposed and the American public has had no trouble recognizing the inherent inconsistency of responding to terrorism by loosening common sense measures to stem the flow of weapons into our communities.

I am pleased that the Senate will not be considering a repeal of the assault weapons ban, or any other gun control initiatives, in the short run. However, the efforts to repeal these measures need to be permanently removed from Congresses' agenda.

Those who call for the repeal of gun control laws do not base their objections on substantive flaws with the measure, for when given an opportunity they have proven their worth. During its first year, the Brady law has made an impressive contribution to crime-fighting efforts. The International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) reported on the 1-year anniversary of the Brady laws, implementation that in 27 of the States which did not previously meet Brady's requirements, 19,098 prohibited people were denied from purchasing a firearm. And although there is no national reporting requirement, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms estimates that background checks in the past year have stopped 70,000 convicted felons and other prohibited persons from purchasing weapons.

In addition to fulfilling its primary aim: to stop felons from buying guns, the Brady law has assisted law enforcement officials in other ways. In Georgia, one sheriff reported that out of the 60 people denied weapons as a result of the Brady check in the first year, 15 had outstanding felony warrants and 15 arrests were made. Brady checks helped police in San Antonio, TX catch a suspected drug dealer, and it also led

to the arrest of a man in South Carolina who was wanted for assaulting a police officer in Florida.

The assault weapons ban should also be given an opportunity to demonstrate its effectiveness.

The only way to resist the push to repeal these important laws is for the public to join this debate and make its views known. The U.S. conference of Mayors has once again joined the chorus of voices supporting our Nation's gun control laws, and I greatly appreciate their participation in this important debate.

TRIBUTE TO MARGARET SWIEZYNSKI

• Mr. GREGG. Mr. President, today I rise to commend a distinguished citizen of New Hampshire, Margaret Swiezynski, for her many years of outstanding service to the Republican Party of New Hampshire and her community.

Margaret has dedicated her life to her family and in her spare time has selflessly given her time to the Republican Party. Her commitment and dedication to her community are to be commended and her involvement in the VFW, Lioness Club, and the local St. Patrick's Church has been instrumental in shaping her community.

Over the years, Margaret has seen many Presidential candidates come and go in New Hampshire, from President Nixon to President Bush. As always, Margaret played a key role in welcoming these candidates to our State and contributed to New Hampshire's reputation for being a key stop for everyone on the road to higher office. It is citizens like Margaret whose commitment and allegiance make New Hampshire such a special place to live and her many years of service should be applauded and certainly not go unnoticed.

Margaret is the proud mother and grandmother of three children and six grandchildren and her commitment is another example of her dedication to family and community. It is a characteristic that can be cherished by her family and Milford, NH, her home of over 40 years.

I, along with all the members of the New Hampshire Republican Party and the citizens of Milford, NH, whose lives Margaret has touched through her loyalty and devotion, would like to extend a heartfelt thanks and wish her all the best in her future endeavors.

JAMES MADISON COMMEMORATIVE COIN ACT

Mr. ROBB. Mr. President, I rise today in support of the James Madison Commemorative Coin Act, which I joined my senior colleague from Virginia, Senator WARNER, in introducing on May 19, 1995.

This legislation requires the Secretary of the Treasury to issue a coin in the year 2001 commemorating the